

scenic reproduction of the end of the room in which the body was found was shown.

Ayres' Trunk in Court.

Beside the window was placed the trunk upon which the revolver was found, while the old trunk was placed some distance away, representing the space beside the door of the room.

The wrapper worn by Mrs. Bonine when she went to Ayres' room was produced and identified. Lieutenant Moore said that there were no rents under the arms of the sleeves when he saw the garment. As introduced in court the wrapper was torn under each arm.

Under cross-examination the witness said that he had not looked for rents under the arms in the sleeves of the wrapper, and that they might have been there when he first examined the garment. The wrapper was passed around among the jury members and examined carefully. Attorney Fulton then brought the garment to Mrs. Bonine, who, after a careful inspection, showed him just how and where the goods were torn.

In redirect examination Lieutenant Moore said that he had examined the lock on the door of Ayres' room and had found it out of order. He did not know how the damage had been done.

Examined the Bloodstains.

Dr. E. M. Schaeffer, the expert who made an analysis of the blood-spots found in the room occupied by Ayres and on the articles of furniture, said that he had been employed in making microscopic examinations in criminal cases since 1864.

The witness was handed the wrapper worn by Mrs. Bonine and stated that he had carefully examined it. He said that he could not find on the entire garment a single spot the size of a pinhead which showed the presence of blood. He made a second examination, a more crucial one, and found not a single blood spot or stain. The witness said he used the most powerful microscope obtainable.

Dr. Schaeffer also said that he had worked over the garment for twenty days, and that when he received it there was a tear under the left arm. The tear under the right arm was not there when he examined the garment.

The witness examined the room occupied by Ayres and cut out a patch from the carpet, taking it away with him. The stains on the carpet indicated a great outpouring of blood.

When asked whether the blood stains could have been washed from the garment, the witness said that they could not, as the microscope would discover the evidence.

Must Have Trained in Blood.

"If a person had climbed over the window sill of that room, covered with blood as it was, would it have been possible for this garment worn by the defendant to have escaped being smeared with blood?" the witness was asked.

"It would be impossible," was the reply.

"Could a woman have struggled with a man, her hands covered with blood, and avoid smearing this garment?"

"It would be impossible."

Made No Chemical Analysis.

Under cross-examination the witness said that his tests were the most certain known to science. He did not believe in other tests. He made no chemical analysis of the garment, he said. He was carefully examined as to the value of the other tests and stated that he was not familiar with them. He did not know whether they would have shown blood.

There was something of a tilt between the witness and Attorney Fulton over the stains under the sleeves of Mrs. Bonine's wrapper. The witness said that the stains might have been from the defendant in his office examining it. District Attorney Fulton disclaimed any idea that the defendant had torn the garment intentionally.

Careful With the Wrapper.

Dr. Schaeffer stated that while he was so careful with the wrapper that he was examining it, he was called to the telephone, he locked the visitors out of the room, that they might not tamper with it. He said that the physicians had handled the garment carefully because they had failed to wash their hands with antiseptics before picking it up.

The wrapper was carefully examined by the expert on the stand, and was ripped open and found to be discolored. This was caused, the witness said, by perspiration. Sections of this collar were cut off for examination by experts.

Ayres' Father Testifies.

James S. Ayres, Sr., the father of the murdered man, was then placed on the stand and told of having had a conversation with Mrs. Bonine just after the tragedy.

"I talked to her tenderly," said he, "because I had a suspicion that she was the destroyer. I told her of my son having lost his mother when a small boy and of how I loved him. She was sympathetic, and I told her of his being such a fine fellow and a dutiful son, and said that I was brokenhearted over his loss. He wrote to me every week and opened his heart to me. I told her. He always stuck to his papa and was always openhearted to me."

Kissed by His Son.

"When I last saw him he threw his arms around my neck and kissed me. He at tears in his eyes. He was about to go to this city."

"Seymour," I said to him, "you are going to a pretty tough place. I have no opinion of Washington."

"She listened to me without showing any emotion and only interrupted me once. Then she quoted a passage from Browning and looked tenderly into my eyes with a contented smile. She did not act like a wife and a mother."

Criticized Mrs. Bonine.

"Mrs. Bonine's manner," said the witness, "was calm and self-possessed. I think she was nervous woman I ever saw. She extended me no sympathy."

Attorney Douglas stated that out of deference to the feelings and affliction of the witness he would not ask a cross-examination from him.

District Attorney Fulton offered all of the articles found in the room as evidence and closed the case for the prosecution. A recess was then taken until 1:15.

WORK OUTLINED FOR CONGRESS.

Coming Session Expected to be a Record Breaker.

BIG APPROPRIATIONS ARE PREDICTED

Estimated That Nearly Two Billion Dollars Will Be Expended. Plans in Senate and House. Probable Legislation.

For at least two reasons the Fifty-seventh Congress, the first session of which begins at noon on Monday next, will be notable in history. The appropriations that will be authorized by it, if the projected programme is adopted, will be greatly in excess of those of any preceding Congress.

Ten years ago a billion-dollar Congress furnished the text for the economists and incidentally great political capital for the Democrats. The record for the coming Congress will be more nearly two billion dollars, so vast has been the growth of the country and its needs.

If for no other reason than for the liberal expenditures to be made for public works, the coming Congress will be remarkable. But it will have other claims as a history-maker if, as now seems probable, provision is made for starting the construction of the interoceanic canal. The inauguration of this great work will in itself be epoch-making and will cause the Fifty-seventh Congress to be long remembered.

While it is expected that much will be accomplished, there will be a great deal of talk on subjects that will not finally be acted upon. It is already possible, from the talks with Senators and Representatives who have reached Washington, to forecast pretty accurately this winter's work.

What Congress Will Probably Do.

Outside of the regular work which comes up in every Congress, such as the supply bills for the various departments of the Government, pension legislation, a few bills to pay claims, etc., what the Congress will probably do is as follows:

Adopt the Hay-Panefote Act treating as United States the sole right to construct a canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

Adopt treaties with Nicaragua and Costa Rica acquiring from these two countries rights for the construction of a canal across their territory.

Pass a bill appropriating money to begin work on the canal.

Reduce the internal revenue taxes.

Increase the navy by the addition of four new battleships, several cruisers, a number of gunboats and smaller vessels.

Provide for the improvement of rivers and harbors by appropriating between \$20,000,000 and \$30,000,000 for the work.

Establish a new department of the Government, to be called the Department of Commerce, and to include the Consular Service, the Bureau of Statistics, trade relations with other countries, mines, and mining transportation, and all problems arising in mercantile and manufacturing affairs.

Provide liberal appropriations for public buildings in Washington, the Capital of the Nation, and in a number of cities throughout the country.

Legislation for Philippines.

Adopt legislation regarding the Philippines so as to open up the rich timber and arable lands of that archipelago to settlers and permit the granting of franchises for municipal development so as to attract capital to the islands.

Extend the act prohibiting the immigration of Chinese laborers.

Pass laws making attempts upon the life of a President of the United States an offense punishable with a minimum penalty of five years' imprisonment, and tightening the immigration laws so as to prevent the entrance of persons who are known to be anarchists.

Adopt eulogies upon the life of the late President McKinley; provide his widow with a pension of \$5,000 a year, give her the franking privilege during her life; and pay the bills of the doctors who attended the martyred President during his last illness.

What Will Not Be Done.

Proposed legislation that will probably not be enacted:

Making any changes in the tariff laws. There are a large number of questions upon which it is impossible at present to tell whether action can be had during the coming winter and spring. Among these are the following:

Providing subsidies for an American merchant marine. There will be a long fight between the members who believe that subsidies should be limited to vessels carrying freight and those who think that fast ships which can in case of need be used by the Government as auxiliary vessels of war should be given most consideration.

Purchasing the Danish West Indies. This subject will depend largely upon the question as to whether the treaty between Denmark and this country is concluded in time.

Extending the anti-trust laws. This matter will undoubtedly be discussed at length.

Granting reciprocity to Cuba on her products of sugar and tobacco. This question will raise so much antagonism from domestic industries that it is expected nothing will be accomplished.

Amplifying the interstate commerce laws so as to give the Interstate Commerce Commission power to enforce its decisions.

Increasing the tax on oleomargarine so as to tax it out of existence, in the interests of the dairymen and makers of pure butter.

Providing for the irrigation of arid lands.

Admitting the Territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona as new States.

Authorizing the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures.

Providing for new building for the West Point Military Academy.

Authorizing the construction of a sub-

marine cable across the Pacific to connect the United States with the Philippines, Hawaii, and Guam.

Preventing the sale of scalpers' tickets over the railroads.

Passing the Overstreet bill, authorizing the exchange of gold for silver dollars.

It is also possible that there will be an echo of the recent Schley Enquiry, and that the whole Sampson-Schley controversy may be fought over again. There is a suggestion that a bill will be introduced for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago—a feat for which Admiral Sampson has already received more than \$5,000, while Schley's share is figured at only \$500. This in itself will be a fruitful theme for discussion. So many important and interesting subjects are scheduled for consideration—and will in fact be hard to avoid—that it is expected the session will last longer than has been usual in recent years, and will hardly end before next July.

Personnel of the Senate.

When the Senate meets on Monday Senator Frye of Maine will take the chair as Presiding Officer. The Republicans will be in the majority, having 56 members to the Democrats' 32. There will be two vacancies, the Legislature of Delaware having failed to make a choice. The first business will be the swearing in of four new Senators—Dietrich and Millard of Nebraska, Gibson of Montana, and Kittredge of South Dakota. The latter was appointed by the Governor to succeed Mr. Kyle, who died during the recess.

As soon as the Senate has been organized by the seating of these new members a committee will be appointed to go with a similar committee named by the House, to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress is in session and ready to hear any message that he may have to transmit. This formal matter disposed of, Senator Hanna will introduce resolutions regarding the death of the late President McKinley, upon the adoption of which the Senate will immediately adjourn out of respect to the memory of the dead.

The reports of the committees appointed to wait upon President Roosevelt will be presented on Tuesday to both Senate and House, and will be followed by the reading of the message of the new President.

Situation in the House.

The House of Representatives is composed of 537 Members and 4 Delegates from Territories. Of the Representatives, 197 are Republicans, 153 Democrats, and 87 are classified as either Populists, Fusionists, or Silverites. They will caucus with the Democrats however, and when there is a division on party lines, vote with them, so that the Republican majority is 37. There are 39 first-term members in this House.

Since the adjournment of the Fifty-sixth Congress, five members of that body paid the debt of nature. They are R. O. Crump, of Bay City, Mich.; C. A. Bontelle, of Bangor, Me.; M. Brosius, of Lancaster, Pa.; J. W. Stokes, of Orangeburg, S. C., and R. E. Burke, of Dallas, Tex.

The contests which will come before this House are the cases of Dantzer vs. Stokes, from the Seventh South Carolina district; Fowler vs. Thomas, Third North Carolina; Denton vs. Butler, Twelfth Missouri; Lentz vs. Tompkins, Twelfth Ohio; Moss vs. Rhea, Third Kentucky; Spears vs. Burnett, Seventh Alabama; Walker vs. Rhea, Ninth Virginia; Wilson vs. Lassiter, Fourth Virginia. In the case of Dantzer vs. Stokes the contestee has since died, which does not, however, deprive the contestant of his rights. In the case of Walker vs. Rhea the contestant is dead, so that Rhea will hold his seat undisputed. This narrows the number of contests down to seven. The most famous of these is that of Lentz vs. Tompkins.

Mr. Lentz was the implacable political foe of President McKinley and, although his district in Ohio is normally Democratic, the friends of the Administration succeeded in defeating him by seventeen votes. Mr. Lentz's allegation is that these votes were obtained by fraud.

Work Mapped Out.

The work in the House for the first week will be of unimportant character, save for the organization. Clerk McDowell will call the body to order Monday at noon. Then the Speaker and other officers will be chosen and the old rules will be adopted, in the face of the fight which the Democrats and some of the Republicans under the leadership of Representative Hepburn of Iowa will make.

The Committee on Rules will be announced before the holiday recess. A new Democratic member in the place of Senator Bailey, of Texas, who has graduated to the Senate, will be selected.

After the balloting for seats shall have been completed the House will adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of the late President McKinley, and perhaps the day for pronouncing eulogies will be set.

On Tuesday the President's message will be read, and there will again be an adjournment in memory of one of those who died during the recess. There is no important business before the House for the remainder of the week, and the sessions which are to be held will be of short duration. The committees will not be announced by Speaker Henderson until the first day after the holiday vacation, so that the real work of the session will not begin until then.

HOUSE LOBBY FURNITURE.

Articles Arrive and Are Being Placed in Position.

At 1 o'clock this morning the new furniture for the lobby of the House was placed in position under the direction of Elliot Woods, Assistant Architect of the Capitol. The furniture was specially designed, and is considered the handsomest ever used in the lobby.

The articles for the cloak rooms of the House arrived yesterday, and a force of employees was busily engaged all morning arranging the chairs and sofas. Each article was in its place, by 11 o'clock, the hour fixed for the Democratic caucus.

READY TO SHAVE LEGISLATORS.

The New Barber Shop of the House Opened Today.

The new barber shop of the House of Representatives was completed shortly after midnight last night, and this morning the six colored men who are carried on the rolls as laborers, were behind their respective razors, ready with keen-edged razors to scrape the faces of the national lawmakers.

The first members to be shaved in the Palace Stables Burned.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—The palace stables at Friedrichsruhe, and a year's harvest were destroyed by fire today.

Steps the Cough and Works the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

The Maximum.

The longest fast race run in America, 4 run at Benning today.

LAST DAY'S RACING.

at Benning today.

Low and richly-appointed shop were Representatives of Virginia, Ball of Tennessee, Oley of Virginia, Norton of Ohio, and Dayton of West Virginia.

NO CROWDING OF GALLERIES.

Only Limited Number of Admittance Cards to House.

There will be more disappointed people at the Capitol on Monday when Congress meets than ever gathered in the big building before. The disappointment will be chiefly on the House side of the Capitol, and it is safe to say that for every one who will gain admittance to the House galleries at least four will be turned away. This time the seating capacity of the galleries is known. No longer will the doorkeeper say: "Move up; there is plenty of room on the bench."

The time-honored bench has been supplanted by the folding chairs, and there is just 725 seats in all. Of this number 722 have been reserved for the members for the opening day, each member receiving two tickets of admittance. The remaining thirty-three seats are embraced in the Diplomatic and Executive galleries. There will, therefore, be no crowding of the galleries on the opening day of the session.

BUT LITTLE IS BELIEVED.

State Department Discredits Stories as to Miss Stone.

The State Department is gradually drifting into a cynical disregard for stories emanating from Turkey and Bulgaria regarding Miss Stone and Mme. Tsiska, their condition of life or death and the treatment said to be accorded them by the brigands. Messrs. Eddy and Dickinson, who returned from Sofia to Constantinople, upon their own motion, are allowed to remain there, the department contenting itself with renewing its instructions to employ any means of rescue. Officials here believe that with their limited knowledge of the conditions surrounding the case any specific instructions would be as likely to be wrong as right. Accordingly, Messrs. Eddy and Dickinson have not been ordered to return to Sofia nor asked to make particularized representations to either Bulgaria or Turkey.

The movement of the training ship Dixie to Smyrna is said at both the State and Navy Departments to be entirely without significance. No hostile demonstration, and a training ship is hardly the type of vessel to make a demonstration in those waters anything but ridiculous.

QUARREL OF DREYFUSITES.

Statements Printed in the "Echo de Paris."

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The "Echo de Paris" learns that dissensions are rife in the Dreyfus camp. M. Labori, Captain Dreyfus' counsel, the paper says, and M. Roch-nach, the Dreyfus supporter, are at odds over some share in a new magazine, and Colonel Picquart, one of Captain Dreyfus' most earnest defenders during his trial, refuses to see Dreyfus, who has asked permission to call and express his thanks to Picquart for his advocacy of his cause.

According to a despatch published two days ago, the rupture between M. Labori and Colonel Picquart was the result of a quarrel between the latter and a woman, the wife of Colonel Henry, who committed suicide as a result of the Dreyfus investigations.

AGITATION IN SPAIN.

Statements in Debates on the Separation Movement.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—In the Chamber of Deputies today, Senator Silveira, the former Conservative Premier, condemned the agitation in regard to the separation of Catalonia and Spain.

Prime Minister Sagasta said it was very painful to him to participate in this debate. Barcelona, he said, could not separate from Spain without committing suicide. The legitimate aspirations of Barcelona would be satisfied by the reforms which Parliament intends to introduce.

The Mayor of Barcelona declared the Catalinians were loyal to Spain. Their propaganda was a legal one and would be carried on.

GREAT LAKES CANAL PROJECT.

Plans for Waterway Connecting Huron and Erie.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—The latest thing in the way of canal construction is a proposition to connect Lakes Huron and Erie by a navigable channel of not less than fourteen feet deep.

The men who are identified with the enterprise will seek for the necessary legislative authority at the next session of the Dominion Parliament. The title they will assume is the St. Joseph and Lake Huron Ship Canal Company.

The idea is to build the canal from some point on the Canadian side of Lake Huron in the county of Huron or Lambton to a point on Lake Erie between Pelee Harbor and Port Burwell.

LIVERPOOL BANK FRAUDS.

A Betting Agent Held Without Bail for Complicity.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Kelly, a betting agent who is charged with having been concerned in the Bank of Liverpool frauds, was arraigned in court today.

The prosecution said the proceeds of forged checks to the amount of £73,000 had been traced to Kelly. The attorneys for the defendant said Kelly had voluntarily surrendered to the police. The magistrate refused to admit Kelly to bail.

ANONYMOUS ARREST IN PARIS.

Representative of American Companies a Prisoner.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A man who is described as being well known in city circles, and who has represented numerous American companies in London and Paris, has been arrested in connection with the latter city in connection with extensive forgeries on the London and Westminster Bank.

He will be held in Paris pending the arrival of extradition papers from London.

PROF. GIBBS' MEDAL.

Commander Clover Takes Charge of Trophy in London.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Copley medal of the Royal Society, which was awarded some two weeks ago to Joseph William Gibbs, professor of mathematics at Yale University, for his contributions to mathematical physics, was received this afternoon by Commander Clover, Naval Attaché of the American Embassy on behalf of the professor.

Steps the Cough and Works the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

The Maximum.

The longest fast race run in America, 4 run at Benning today.

LAST DAY'S RACING.

at Benning today.

LOW'S OFFICIALS NOT YET KNOWN

THEIR NAMES STILL KEPT SECRET

Mayor-elect Says He Will Not Be Ready to Announce Them Before End of December.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Mayor-elect Low said this morning that he had no more appointments to make public just now. He will follow out the policy which he announced some time ago of withholding the names of his selections for the various offices which he is to fill, until late in December.

The announcement of Colonel Partridge's appointment was made because he requested Mr. Low to do so.

Mr. Low Retiree.

The Mayor-elect said this morning that he expected to devote himself to his private affairs for the next few days. He was asked if that meant that he had his slate all fixed up, but refused to answer the question, saying that it would not contradict any deductions that might be made.

Preparing to Assume Office.

Col. John N. Partridge, whom the Mayor-elect has selected to succeed Police Commissioner Murphy after January 1, was seen today at his home in Brooklyn, and asked to outline his policy as police commissioner.

Colonel Partridge said that he did not care to tell at this time all he intended to do in the police department. He said that he was now doing all he could to clean up his work as State Commissioner of Public Works, so that he could resign that office and leave Albany permanently by the middle of December.

The colonel will return to Albany tomorrow night. When asked who would be likely to succeed him as Commissioner of Public Works, he said that the only man who could answer that question was Governor Odell.

MARKS' BROTHER SAILS.

Declares He Believes Accused Book-maker to Be Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—George Marks, a brother of Laurie Marks, the bookmaker, who was charged with complicity in the robbery of the Liverpool Bank, and who was afterward reported to have committed suicide from the Boulogne boat, sailed for New York on the American Line steamship St. Paul today.

George Marks said he was convinced that Laurie was dead.

POLISH STUDENTS HOSTILE.

Demonstration Made Against Prussia at Lemberg.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—Three hundred Polish students at Lemberg penetrated the police cordon into the street containing the German Consulate and made a hostile demonstration.

The Galician-Polish movement against Prussia is growing.

QUEEN'S MARITAL TROUBLE.

Guarded Accounts Printed in Amsterdam Newspapers.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 29.—The Democratic papers have begun to print guarded accounts of the report published yesterday, to the intent that Queen Wilhelmina and the Prince Consort are seriously estranged, and that the Consort is now in Germany as a result of a summons from the Kaiser to explain his actions to the German Emperor.

The official papers print an analogous denial, which stops short, after saying that the Prince Consort's debts are now not pressing.

FRENZIED BY RELIGION.

Whole Family Becomes Insane and Committed to Asylum.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—A family named Kaake in a village in the province of Brandenburg were recently seized with a religious mania and murdered their mother in order to exorcise the devil. The murdered woman was forced to fast for some time and was finally cudgeled to death.

The husband, sister, a daughter, two sons, one of whom has been taken to America, and a female servant have been brought handcuffed to the Sorau Lunatic Asylum.

PROCEEDINGS FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Robert A. Scott Enters Suit in Wisconsin.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Nov. 29.—Divorce proceedings have been started by Mrs. Elsie D. Scott, daughter of the late Abner Gile, a millionaire lumberman, against her husband, Robert A. Scott, who was postmaster in this city under Harrison's Administration.

Mr. Scott is one of the most prominent political leaders in the State. The grounds for divorce are given as incompatibility, although the testimony, when the case comes to trial, promises to be sensational.

SUSPENDED BANK DIVIDEND.

Third Paid by Assignee of New Hampshire Institution.

NASHUA, N. H., Nov. 29.—Assignee Charles W. Holt, of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, of this city, will pay a 10 per cent dividend to depositors, beginning Monday morning.

This will be the third dividend paid by the bank since it closed its doors, in 1898, making 40 per cent in all. There will be some more money for the depositors, but how much is uncertain.

RIDICULED AT HARVARD.

Report Concerning Exclusive One-Year Football Agreement.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Harvard athletic authorities laugh at the story from New Haven that Yale and Harvard have entered into a one-year football agreement to the exclusion of all other sports.

A meeting of the Harvard eleven will be held next Monday night to select a captain for next year. Kernan, Graydon, and Bowditch are eligible and all are making strong bids for the place.

A SUBMARINE FERRY.

French Inventor's Scheme to Prevent Sea-Raid.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—M. Gobel, the submarine boat inventor, is now planning a big submarine craft which will carry 200 passengers and cross the Straits of Dover in half an hour without causing the passengers any seasickness.

The Maximum.

The longest fast race run in America, 4 run at Benning today.

LAST DAY'S RACING.

at Benning today.

Only Remedy Used in Hospitals

To cure nervous prostration is

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Nervous prostration kills more people in America every week than all the infectious diseases kill in a year.

Nervous prostration, taken in time, is absolutely, permanently cured by Paine's celery compound. There are the words of physicians' statements to this effect. It is the only prepared remedy used in such cases in the hospitals.

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Lola Montalvo, who was Miss Barton's assistant, and is now nurse of the Succeeding Hospital in Guanabacoa and wife of Mr. R. J. Montalvo, Warden of the City Prison in Havana, has made this statement:

"Paine's celery compound has been used at the Guanabacoa Hospital as many as five years with great success. Many women were scarcely able to move; there were others with a very weak nervous system. A hundred instances could be given of our patients who have been completely cured by using this wonderful Paine's celery compound. One bottle cured a Miss Augustina Aguerre, who had heart disease. She was old and her age was against her. Other medicines had failed. May the Lord bless those individuals who brought it before the market and public."

PLAGUE EPIDEMIC AT HONOLULU.

MAY QUARANTINE THE PORT.

Disease Gaining Alarming